BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 1 STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 LONG SERVICES CORPORATION 3

and RAGNER PETERSON dba SUNRISE EAST APARTMENTS,

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Appellants, PCHB NO. 92-231

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT ٧. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY,

Respondent.

This matter was heard on June 30, 1993, before the Pollution Control Hearings Board ("Board"), in Lacey, Washington. Robert V. Jensen, attorney member, presided. Harold S. Zimmerman, chairman; and Richard C. Kelley, member completed the administrative tribunal.

Appellants, Long Services Corporation ("Long"); and Ragner Peterson, dba Sunrise East Apartments, were represented by Mike Cassidy, President of Long. The Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency ("PSAPCA"), was represented by attorney, Keith D. McGoffin. Court reporter, Louise M. Becker, affiliated with Gene S. Barker and Associates of Olympia, recorded the proceedings.

The Board heard the testimony of sworn witnesses, reviewed the exhibits and listened to closing arguments of the parties. Based thereon, the Board makes these:

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 92-231

FINDINGS OF FACT

I

On July 29, 1992, Long filed a Notice of Intent to Remove or Encapsulate Asbestos with PSAPCA. The notice listed the project as emergency removal of asbestos from an apartment building, located at 2601 West Manor Place, Seattle, Washington. Long stated that the date for the project would be from July 30 through August 14, 1992. On the following day, Long filed an amended notice, limiting somewhat the scope of the project.

II

Richard Gribbon, an inspector for PSAPCA, was accompanied by Hariett Bryant, another PSAPCA inspector, on August 5, 1992, to the parking lot of Sunrise East Apartments, the building in which the Long asbestos-removal project was taking place.

III

At about 1:00 p.m., Mr. Gribbon observed Edwin Stratford, the project supervisor, carry a clear bag marked "Asbestos" across the apartment building parking lot. Mr. Stratford entered a large dumpster through its open double doors, on the north side of the dumpster, deposited the bag, and exited the dumpster to return to the apartment building.

IV

The PSAPCA inspectors then parked their car in the elevated parking area south of the dumpster. Mr. Gribbon, at about 1:08 p.m., observed an elderly woman walk into the dumpster. He could woman walk into the dumpster.

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see her head through the opened dumpster lid. She left the dumpster after a brief time and walked on to the south.

The PSAPCA inspectors, at approximately 1:13 p.m., contacted Mr. Stratford, after he had closed the dumpster. They advised Mr. Stratford that the dumpster had been left open and unattended for 13 minutes. Mr. Stratford, at the request of Mr. Gribbon, opened the unlocked dumpster. Mr. Gribbon saw several double-bagged, clear, labeled, asbestos bags containing asbestos debris. He noted that two of the bags had tears. One had a tear only on the exterior bag; the other, on both bags. Mr. Stratford stated that he would re-bag the debris. The bags were 6-mil thick.

VI

Mr. Gribbon informed Mr. Stratford that PSAPCA regulations require any asbestos-containing material to be kept in a controlled area, and stored in leak-proof containers after collection. Mr. Gribbon further advised Mr. Stratford that PSAPCA would issue Notices of Violation.

VII

PSAPCA issued Notices of Violation to the appellants, dated: September 9, 1992. On December 9, 1992, PSAPCA, issued to the appellants a Notice and Order of Civil Penalty, in the amount of \$2000.00, for alleged violation of the PSAPCA regulations requiring containment in a controlled area, and sealing all

1 asbestos-containing waste materials in leak-tight containers 2 after wetting. 3 VIII 4 Subsequently, Long has demarcated the dumpsters it is using 5 to load asbestos waste. Since 1979, Long, which does 6 approximately 400 asbestos projects a year, has had two or three 7 substantive violations of PSAPCA regulations. 8 IX 9 PSAPCA presented no evidence at the hearing, to implicate 10 the appellants, other than Long. 11 X 12 Any Conclusion of Law deemed to be a Finding of Fact is 13 hereby adopted as such. From these Findings of Fact, the Board 14 issues these: 15 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 16 I 17 The Board has jurisdiction over these issues and the 18 parties, under RCW 43.21B.310(1) and chapter 70.94 RCW. 19 II 20 PSAPCA has the initial burden of proof in this appeal of a 21 civil penalty. WAC 371-08-183(3). 22 III 23 The Board takes official notice of PSAPCA's regulations, 24 which are on file with the Environmental Hearings Office. 25 26 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 27

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2	IV	
3	Regulation III, 4.04(a)(4)(C) makes it	
4	unlawful for any person to cause or allow work on an asbestos project unless the following procedures are employed:	
5		
6	(4) All asbestos-containing material that have been remove or may have fallen off components during the course of ar asbestos project shall be:	
8	(C) Contained in a controlled area at all times until transported to a waste disposal site;	
9	V A controlled area is defined at 4.02(j) as:	
10	an area which only certified asbestos workers, or other	
11	persons authorized by Regulation I of the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, have access. For	
12	residential dwellings, the controlled area is the interior of the dwelling.	
13	VI	
14	Long violated this containment regulation, by allowing the	
15	dumpster to be unattended and accessible to the public, albeit	
16	for a short period of time.	
17	vii	
18	Regulation III, 4.05(a)(1)(B), makes it	
19	unlawful for any person to cause or allow work on an	
20	asbestos project unless the following procedures are employed during the collection; processing, packaging,	
21	transporting, or deposition of any asbestos-containing material:	
22 23	(1) Treat all asbestos-containing waste materials as follows:	
24 25	(B) After wetting, seal all asbestos-containing waste materials in leak-tight containers to ensure that they remain adequately wet when deposited at a waste	
26	disposal site;	
27	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 92-231 5	

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VIII

A "leak-tight container" is defined at 4.02(q) as:

a dust-tight container, at least 6-mil thick, that encloses the asbestos-containing waste material and prevents solids or liquids from escaping or spilling out. Such containers may include sealed plastic bags, metal or fiber drums, and polyethylene plastic.

IX

Long violated the leak-tight requirement, only on one bag. The double-bagging resulted in the situation that the container with a tear only on the outer bag, conforms to PSAPCA's regulations.

X

PSAPCA has failed to meet its burden of proof to establish any violation of the above regulations by Ragner Peterson dba Sunrise East Apartments.

XI

The Board generally considers three factors in reviewing the reasonableness of a civil penalty. These are: 1) the nature of the violation, 2) the prior behavior of the violator, and 3) actions taken after the violation to solve the problems.

XII

The available penalty is \$10,000.00 per violation. PSAPCA properly chose the lower end of the allowable penalty, due to the fact that the violation was isolated, though careless.

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XIII

We believe, however that the prior history of Long indicates, that although engaged in a risky business, its substantive violations have been very few, compared to its volume of work.

VIX

Equally important, Long has manifested an attitude that shows a sincere desire to comply with all regulations. This is reflected in its decision, subsequent to these violations, to demarcate its dumpsters, into which it is loading asbestos. The Board would urge Long also to sign the dumpsters with adequate warnings, clearly understandable to the public, to stay clear of the dumpsters, while they are involved in asbestos projects.

ΧV

Any Finding of Fact deemed to be a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such. From the foregoing, the Board issues this:

ORDER

- 1. \$1000.00 of the civil penalty issued to Long, is suspended, provided that Long receives no further air pollution violations for three years.
- 2. The civil penalty issued by PSAPCA against Ragner Peterson dba Sunrise East Apartments, is reversed.

DONE this 30th day of July, 1993.

1	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
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26	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT

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